THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9312. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1781.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE

The Commissioners for sick and wounded Seamen, and for exchanging Prisoners of War.

THESE are to advertise such Persons as shall be willing to contract for Vessels to carry such French Prisoners as are at Edinburgh and Linlithgow to Calais, are desired to give in tenders, signed and sealed, agreeable to the following conditions, any time betwixt and the 22d May instant, at twelve o'clock noon, addressed to George Middleton, Esq; agent, and Mr William Thomson, surgeon, for Prisoners of War at Edinburgh, at Mr Middleton's Office, at John Thomson's, writer, head of the new road to Leith.

P. S. The number of Prisoners to carry over are about 400.

Wanted also, on the same conditions as below, a small vessel of about 40 or 50 tons, to carry over about 60 French Prisoners presently in Shetland to Calais.

Tenders for this vessel to be given in betwixt and the 16th instant, signed, sealed, and addressed as above.

PARTICULARS for the information of such persons as may be desirous to let ships for the transportation of prisoners.

To specify in the tenders the precise day on which the ship shall be ready to receive the prisoners, which is to be fitted with platforms for the accommodation of the prisoners, as is done in tenders for impressed men.

Each vessel to be well and sufficiently manned, in the proportion of eight men to one hundred tons.

The ship to be firm, strong, tight, staunch, and substantial, and provided with masts, sails, and all other furniture fit for a voyage to Calais; and to have proper gratings to her hatches, and a good boat, a long boat, and a sufficient number of cables.

The master of the ship, or any other person or persons whomsoever, by his permission, consent, or privity, is not to receive on board her, or carry or convey to any port or place whatsoever, during her continuance in the service, any goods, wares, merchandize, or stores whatsoever, except such as shall be directed to be put on board by the Commissioners, or their agent, for the use and service of his Majesty, and such as are absolutely necessary for the navigating the said ship.

The master shall in all things well, faithfully, and truly observe and perform all the instructions, orders, and directions, which he shall receive from the Commissioners or their officers or agents, before his entering on the said service, and which shall be sent him by them or any of them, from time to time, during the continuance of the service.

If the master shall lose any time, break his orders, or neglect his duty, and it is made appear to the Commissioners, they shall have free liberty, and be permitted to mulct him, or make such abatement out of the freight and pay of the ship as shall be by them adjudged fit and reasonable.

The master is to victual the prisoners, with one pound bread, two quarts beer, and one pound of beef, daily, to each.

And shall provide a sufficient quantity of each specie for 30 days, for the number of prisoners the ship is to carry; which number is to be computed by the tonnage of the ship, allowing two tons and upwards for three men. The agent to the Commissioners to survey the provisions, and to approve of and certify both the quantity and quality thereof.

The ships boats to be assisting in the landing and embarking of the prisoners; three days to be allowed for embarking them at Leith after the date of the certificate from the agent to the Commissioners, that the ship is completely fitted, victualled, and manned for the service, and six days for disembarking them, and embarking British prisoners in France, if any of the latter are to be brought back. And if the ship should be detained longer than the said three days at Leith, and six days in France (except by wind and weather), the sum of

per day demurrage sterling money, to be allowed and paid by the Commissioners, to the said master, his executors, administrators, or assigns, for every day she shall be so detained.

If the ships should be seized, sunk, burnt, taken, or otherwise destroyed by the enemy, during her continuance in the service, the Commissioners to pay the full sum the ship and all the furniture shall be valued at when first agreed for, provided it be made appear to the Commissioners that the master, or any of the crew, did neither do nor cause to be done, any matter or thing that did or might cause the ship to be seized, burnt, taken, or otherwise destroyed by the enemy. The ship is therefore to be surveyed and valued in the usual manner, by persons of skill and reputation.

To specify in the tenders the rate per man for the passage, and rate per day for the victualling of the English and French prisoners respectively; but if no British prisoners are sent back, and any consideration is expected on that account, the precise sum is to be mentioned in the tenders; and the master is to apply to the Commissary of the Marine of the port where he lands the French prisoners for a certificate, that no British prisoners could be returned for them

The vessel is to sail under the protection of a flag of truce.

The master or owner to covenant in the penalty of 500l. sterl. to be paid in case of infringing or breaking the agreement. The money for freight and victualling, to be paid in England on the ship's coming from France with British prisoners, or on her return to Scotland, if she does not bring any.

By order of the Commissioners,
G. MIDDLETON, Agent.
WM THOMSON, Sur.

This day is published,
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At WILLIAM CREECH's *shop may also be had, this day published,*

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The REVIEWS and MAGAZINES, as usual.

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ALSO, upon Wednesday thereafter, the POST HORSES and CHAISES belonging to said Inn, together with the Stable-furniture, will be sold by public roup, at three months credit, and caution to the satisfaction of the exposer.

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At his TEA and SPIRIT WAREHOUSE, third shop below the head of the Flesh-Market Close,

RETURNS his most sincere thanks to his friends and the public, for the good encouragement he hath already met with, and can assure them, it shall be his study to pay such attention to business, that he is hopefull will make his dealing mutual, having at present a very large and good assortment of TEAS, of an excellent quality, and so moderate in prices, that he can venture to say, none has been offered to sale for some time past more worthy the attention of the public; which are now selling at the following prices, viz.

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From the London Papers, May 4.

Corunna, April 3. The French brig Le Leger, from Goree, arrived here yesterday under a flag of truce, with 61 sailors, part of the crew of the sloop Senegal, taken by the English on the coast of Africa. This ship was forced into the Azores, and spoke with a French frigate named the Nimphe, going to India; and lastly met, two leagues from Portugal, a Danish convoy, of 40 sail, going to Oporto, escorted by a ship of war and a frigate.

The packet-boat L'Ardilla, and the bilander La Fleche, sailed from this port to-day, with 30 or 40 sail of merchant ships, for the ports on the coast of Biscay.

We learn from Vigo, that on the 29th of last month, an American frigate, commanded by Captain Webert, arrived there, bound from Port-au-Prince to Bilboa, with sugar, cocoa, hides, &c. The Captain declares he saw, near Cape Finisterre, a fleet of 54 sail; and that one ship and a frigate were sent out to chace him. He could not distinguish what country they belonged to.

Barcelona, April 3. Yesterday evening was discovered, about two leagues from this port, a convoy of 79 sail, with three large ships and one zebeck, sailing westerly. They are supposed to be a French fleet from Marseilles, going to join that of Brest.

Carthagena, April 7. There is arrived in this port an English frigate, taken going from Gibraltar to Mahon, the 3d inst. she carries 20 guns, 16 pounders, and 138 men. She had just set sail about ten o'clock at night, when she was perceived by the feluccas, stationed near the Moles, and the zebecks, the St Anthony and St Louis, which immediately pursued her, and manœuvered in such a manner as not to lose sight of her in the dark, the wind being westerly. Towards four o'clock in the morning, the St Anthony fired, and the English answered it, and after two broadsides, the St Louis coming within gun shot, the enemy apprehending no doubt, a very bloody carnage, which our ships seemed disposed to make, ceased firing, and struck. There were none killed or wounded on either side.

AMERICA.

New York, March 26. On Monday evening Capt. Lipineot, with his company of Associated Loyalists, returned from an excursion into New Jersey, and brought in a sloop laden with tar, iron, and lumber, which he cut out of Egg Harbour, at Chesnut Neck, 20 miles from the sea coast; near Toms River he fell in with a party of rebel militia, mounted under the command of a Capt. Bishop, the Loyalists gave them a volley, which wounded Bishop and two of his horses, on which the rebels fled with precipitation, three of them dropping their arms.

Since our last arrived here the ship Flora, Capt. Brewster, and brig Marquis de la Fayette, Capt. Davidson, from Port au Prince. Also a prize brig, the Hope, Miles Lewis, late commander, with 6000 bushels of oats from New York for Charlestown: She was taken by the letter of marque ship Delaware, Capt. Proal, of this port.

Baltimore, Jan. 26. A few days since, the sloop Porpoise of this port, carrying 10 guns, had a sharp engagement off ———, in Chelapeak, with the privateer schooner Hibernia, of 12 guns, from New York. The former, it is said, had manifestly the advantage, but unluckily grounding, the schooner took the opportunity of steering off, and immediately proceeded down the Bay. The Porpoise, now refitting at Annapolis for another cruize, had five men killed, and 13 wounded. Major Eustace, a gentleman very well known for his military talents, bravery, and other accomplishments, nobly distinguished himself in the above-mentioned conflict, as did likewise the Captains Revelly and Weems, and Mr Vining. Capt. Revelly was shot through both legs in attempting to wedge the Hibernia's rudder.

Philadelphia, March 20. Yesterday arrived here a prize-brig, late belonging to Baltimore, laden with flour, she was retaken by Capt. Sutton, in a letter of marque from this port, having been taken by a British cruizer on her voyage to the West Indies.

Also arrived the brig Amelia, late commanded by Captain Lindsay, from St Kitt's, bound to London, prize to the Felicity and Antelope letters of marque, belonging to Baltimore.

New-haven, March 22. Last Friday afternoon his Excellency General Washington arrived at Hartford from Newport, and on Sunday morning proceeded from thence on his journey to the army.

LONDON.

This morning a messenger arrived with some dispatches from the British Minister at Vienna, at Lord Hillsborough's office, which were sent immediately to his Majesty, at the Queen's Palace.

This morning some dispatches were received from Lisbon, by which we are informed, that the ships bound to London were loading very fast, and would sail in the course of this month, if the convoy should be ready.

The Rotterdam man of war, which is mentioned in the list of Dutch ships just ready to sail from the Texel, is now at Portsmouth, ready to go into dock for repairs, she being one of the prizes taken at the first breaking out of the Dutch war.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *May* 5.

St James's, May 5.

THE King has been pleaſed to preſent the Rev. Mr Henry Blair to the church and pariſh of Stony Kirk, in the preſbytery of Straurawer and ſhire of Wigtoun, vacant by the death of the Rev. Mr John Hunter.

War Office, May 5. 1781.

Independent Company of Foot, Lieutenant Athol Douglas, of 77th foot, is appointed to be Captain. Enſign James Robertſon, of 77th foot, to be Lieutenant. Enſign John Napier, of 77th foot, to be Lieutenant. Henry Carry Farring, Gent. to be Enſign.

Independent Company of Foot, Lieutenant Francis Fuller, of 36th foot, to be Captain. Enſign Anthony Ellwood, of 36th foot, to be Lieutenant. Enſign Richard Jennings, of 36th foot, to be Lieutenant. Thomas Fairtlough, Gent. to be Enſign.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's, *May* 4.

Falmouth, 28th April. Arrived from a cruiſe, much ſhattered, the Salisbury privateer, of 20 ſix-pounders, late Captain Chandler. On the 23d inſtant, ſhe engaged a French privateer, of 26 twelve-pounders, about two hours, ſo cloſe that they hove ſhot at each other. Captain Chandler and nine of his men were killed, and ten wounded.

The Mariana, Brown, one of the Greenlandmen, has taken the Necker French privateer, with five ranſomers on board, and carried her into Lerwick in Shetland.

The ſloop Ann, Captain Leſlie, from Bergen, to Kirkwall, was ſtranded on the iſland of Sandy, the 10th ult.

The Dolores, Macarthy, from Algiers, to Gibraltar, is taken and carried into Malaga.

The Duke William, Stevenſon, a tranſport, was loſt the 26th of February on the iſland of Barbuda. Some part of her materials are expected to be ſaved.

Plymouth, 1. Arrived, L'Marquis Auberter, a French privateer, of 12 guns and 66 men, taken in Mountsbay by the Lively Brig She alſo retook two veſſels which the privateer had taken.

Portſmouth, 3. The Alert ſloop of war is gone out of harbour to Spithead. The Derice, Ruſſian man of war, is dropt down to St Helens.

The Griffin and Rambler cutters have taken and carried into Weymouth the Begging Bruthers French privateer. She had taken a ſloop laden with ſtone.

Seventy ſail of tranſports and victuallers, and four men of war of the line, arrived at Gibraltar the 11th ult.

The Dronthem Prove, ———, from the Iſle of Man, for Leghorn, is taken by the Spaniards, and carried into port.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Friday, May* 4.

This day, the Houſe of Commons met, purſuant to adjournment, when the firſt reading was moved for of the bill for ſuppreſſing the diverſions at preſent held on the Sunday evenings.

Lord *Surry* ſpoke in ſupport of the principles an' tendency of the ſaid bill, and thought that it ought to extend farther than it did; and that ſtage coaches in particular ought to be prevented from being uſed on the Sabbath.

Mr *Wilkes* ſaid, he was not in the Houſe when the buſineſs was firſt ſtarted, or he ſhould have oppoſed the giving leave to bring in the bill, as he did not, for his part, ſee what danger could poſſibly reſult from the meeting of the people together to deliberate on religious matters, while peace and order ſhould be preferred at them. The honourable gentleman thought the preſent bill went to attack the freedom of the ſubject; and pledged himſelf that he would oppoſe it in every ſtage, as there was not a line in it that he did not diſlike and diſapprove of.

The bill was then read a firſt time.

Mr *Wilkes* called upon the Solicitor-General not to hurry on the ſecond reading, but to give ſufficient time for conſidering it.

The *Solicitor-General* ſaid, it was far from his intention to hurry it on; and moved the ſecond reading for Wedneſday next.

Lord *Mahon* moved to poſtpone the going into a Committee, on the better regulating the aſſaying of gold, till Friday next.

HOUSE OF PEERS, *Friday, May* 4.

This day the Houſe of Lords met; and, after prayers, counſel were called to the bar on an appeal from Scotland, in which the Earl of Fife was appellant, and Lord Banff, and Peter Garden Eſq; of Dalgety, were reſpondents. *Et e contra.* The Counſel for the appellant was, the Solicitor General of Scotland, and Mr Ilay Campbell; and for the reſpondents, the Lord Advocate of Scotland, and Mr Archibald M'Donald. Their Lordſhips heard Counſel till five o'clock, and then adjourned the further hearing till Monday. This appeal is concerning ſeveral valuable ſalmon fiſhings on the river Dovern. Thoſe in the lower part of the river, where it empties itſelf into the ſea, at the town of Banff, and for about two miles upwards, belong to the appellant Earl Fife, and the fiſhings above theſe belong to the reſpondents. For upwards of 30 years the leſſees of Lord Fife's fiſhings on the lower part of the river, were alſo leſſees of all the upper part of the river; and, for theſe upper fiſheries they paid to the reſpondents 120 l. per annum. Theſe leſſees never were in uſe to fiſh in that part of the river belonging to the reſpondents, becauſe, as by the leaſes from the appellant and reſpondents they had a right to the whole fiſhings upon the river, they managed their cruives in ſuch a manner as to prevent any fiſh whatever from getting up the river, and they were all catched, either in the cruive boxes, or with nets below the cruive dyke. In 1767, Earl Fife granted a new leaſe of his fiſhings to William Faulder and Company, at a very increaſed rent. They refuſed to give the reſpondents the rent they demanded for their upper fiſhings; but promiſed to keep and obſerve all the ſtatutory regulations reſpecting the management of their cruives. This, it is alledged, they have not done. It has occaſioned a long litigation before the Court of Seſſion. Several inetrlocutors were pronounced by that Court, and both parties have entered appeals againſt one or other of them.

From the London Papers, May 5.

LONDON.

By yeſterday's Flander's mail came diſpatches from Mr Fitzherbert, our Miniſter at Bruſſels, with the agreeable news of Gibraltar being relieved the 11th of April: Admiral Darby ſent the tranſports, conſiſting of 70 ſail, under convoy of four ſail of the line, through the Straits; and remained with 25 ſail of the line cruizing off the Bay of Cadiz, where he blocks up the Spaniſh fleet under Don Cordova; and it is expected when he is rejoined by the four detached ſhips that he will attack them in the Bay, which is completely blocked up, ſo that nothing can get out or in without falling into our hands. There is no ſquadron at Algeſiras, Don Barcelo having retired from thence, and joined the grand fleet at Cadiz; as had alſo four French ſhips of the line, making in all 33; but nine or ten of them were ſaid to be in bad condition, therefore Admiral Darby was more than a match for them. The Toulon ſquadron, with the convoy for the Eaſt and Weſt-Indies had not paſſed the Straits, ſo that there was a chance of their falling into our hands; as likewiſe the regiſter ſhips from the Havannah, which are daily expected.

Admiral Darby, no doubt, will continue to block up the Cadiz fleet till the return of the tranſports, and then, we may ſuppoſe, will take the benefit of the firſt ſpurt of fair wind to bring them acroſs the Bay; ſo that we may conclude a week or ten days of ſoutherly wind will reſtore our wooden walls.

It is confidently reported that the two Commanders by ſea and land, in North America, will be both recalled; and that Lord Cornwallis will be appointed Generaliſſimo in America, and his brother, the Captain, have a broad pendant, and command the fleet on that ſtation.

Sir Joſeph Yorke is not yet ſet out for the Continent, as has been ſo frequently reported; neither is it certain what day he will take his departure: moſt likely, a patent of Peerage will fore-run that event.

It is reported in the city, that ſome freſh diſpatches are juſt arrived from India, but nothing of their contents have as yet tranſpired.

The Prime Eaſt-Indiaman is daily expected from Madras. This ſhip was ordered to be got in readineſs when the laſt diſpatches came away, and intended to run it for England with an account of the future operations of Hyder Ally and the Engliſh forces; ſo that the public may expect ſoon to know the true ſituation of affairs in the Eaſt.

Mrs Vincent, formerly a celebrated ſinger, and a great favourite of the public, and ſeveral other paſſengers, are coming home in the above veſſel.

A poſitive account has been received in Holland from the Eaſt Indies, that the Chineſe and other inhabitants, natives of the iſland of Java, to the number of 50 or 60,000, having formed themſelves into a body, came down to Batavia, and entirely deſtroyed all the plantations of coffee, rice, &c. that belonged to the Dutch; that they are almoſt ſtarved, as none of the natives will ſupply them with proviſions, or even deal with them, on account of ſome recent acts of cruelty to the Chineſe and other inhabitants of the iſland.

The Alfred and Jupiter Eaſt Indiamen, now under repair for ſea at Rotherhithe, are taken up by the Directors to go to India with the Autumn fleet.

The keels of two new Indiamen, to be called the Royal George and Mountſtuart, have been lately laid down in Dudman's yard, Rotherhithe, which are ordered to be finiſhed as faſt as poſſible.

The fleet fitting out now in the Texel, is only for the purpoſe of convoying the outward-bound Dutch Weſt India fleet. A *defenſive* war ſeems to be the only object of the republic at preſent.

There are only nine ſhips fitted out this year in the River for the Greenland trade; the reſt of the ſhips which uſed to be employed are taken up for the tranſport ſervice.

The Earl of Hertford Eaſt-Indiaman, Captain Clark, and the Northumberland, Captain Rees, have completed their lading at Graveſend, and will ſoon ſail for the Downs.

It is the wiſh of thouſands, that the Eaſt India Committee would thoroughly inveſtigate the rice buſineſs, as that horrid tranſaction was one of the principal cauſes of raiſing the enmity of the world, the effects of which are now beginning to operate, to the great detriment of the empire.

Letters in town from Paris, Nantz, Dunkirk, and Calais, mention, as matter of fact, that Admiral Hood has taken 10 ſail of tranſports from Havannah to Martiniqne, with a Spaniſh 56 gun ſhip, and two French frigates; but Miniſtry have received no advice of it. The capture is ſaid to have been made on the 3d of March, off the rock of St Pierre.

A letter from a gentleman in the ſuite of the Imperial Miniſter at Paris ſays, "The Emperor is moſt certainly increaſing his army, foot and horſe, to nearly the ſame complement as it was in the laſt war; yet every letter we receive mentions his auguſt wiſh to re-eſtabliſh peace to all the belligerent powers, and ſpeaks of Great Britain as an envied and much-injured nation."

Letters from Peterſburgh ſay, "There are now building in every dock in Ruſſia men of war upon the ſame conſtruction as the Engliſh are, the Empreſs having procured plans from the firſt rate men of war down to the ſmalleſt ſloop, by a perſon who reſided in England ſome years under pretence of learning the art of ſhipbuilding, and has enticed away with him ſome experienced ſhipwrights. The ſame letters ſay, that they will have in a few years a very conſiderable navy."

A revolt from rebel juriſdiction ſeems to have begun to take place in all parts of America. Our laſt letters from New York inform us, that the two counties of Morris and Suſſex in New Jerſey have abſolutely refuſed to comply with the requiſitions of the Congreſs, and will neither furniſh men nor pay fines and taxes any longer. We were informed before, of ſimilar reſolutions taken by towns and counties in moſt of the other colonies.—*Morn. Poſt.*

We have information from a banking-houſe in Paris, that nine capital merchants at Marſeilles have failed in the courſe of three months, for very large ſums.

Letters from Cadiz announce, that three ſhips, laden with 12,500,000 livres in piaſtres, had arrived at the Havannah from Vera Cruz, beſides 20,000,000 of rich merchandize belonging to the country. Other letters from Cadiz confirm this account, as likewiſe the attack of Penſacola by M. de Monteil and Don Solano.

It is now the general opinion, that Commodore Johnſton is gone to the Eaſt Indies.

Parties at preſent run high in Holland relative to the Dutch joining the French. Thoſe in favour of the French urge the impracticability of doing any thing ſingly, and without ſo formidable an ally. Thoſe in oppoſition to this doctrine, hold out the alarming conſequences of putting themſelves in the power of their ancient and moſt inveterate enemy the French, and would rather truſt to fortune, and the poſſibility of a reconciliation with England.

His Majeſty has given orders for the model of Gibraltar, which is in the Tower, to be removed to the Queen's Palace. And he has formed a deſign of employing artiſts to take models of various other forts dependent on this government.

The navy debt in 1770, was 1,490,000 l. Sterling. In the courſe of ten years it has progreſſively increaſed to what we now ſee it, made up to Chriſtmas, 9,723,415 l.

Sir Chaloner Ogle, lately arrived from America, who was made an Admiral in the laſt promotion, is to be ſecond in command of the ſquadron of obſervation now collecting at Portſmouth, under Admiral Parker, who is to be the chief.

Lord Mansfield has often, in the papers of the day, met with the ſevereſt reflections, on his want of proper reſpect to the rights of a Jury; but in the debate laſt Tueſday he convinced his hearers, that he was tenacious of their rights and privileges, even to the moſt ſcrupulous nicety. He mentioned Magna Charta and the Bill of Rights, with all that real patriotic veneration which they merit; and talked of a Jury as the moſt glorious of our conſtitutional privileges.

The ſentence which was to have been paſſed this day on Mr B. for a libel, is put off till next term, to the great diſappointment of hundreds, who had aſſembled at Weſtminſter-hall, from *different motives*, to hear the judgment of the Court.

The number of perſons who have ſurrendered upon bail to the King's Bench ſince the deſtruction of the public priſons in June laſt, is 376; the number of thoſe who have ſurrendered to the Fleet, 470.

A letter from Madras, dated November the 14th, ſays, that all the forces were to march into cantonments on the morrow, and in January take the field again.

From the commencement of the preſent war to this time there have been added to the Britiſh navy, by captures, one ſhip of 80 guns; five of 70; four of 60; three of 50; four of 44; and twenty-four frigates, from 36 to 24 guns each; making in the whole 13 ſhips of the line, and 28 frigates.

Six thouſand ſeamen are immediately wanted to man the ſhips now fitting out in the river at Chatham and Portſmouth.

The Houſe of Commons yeſterday, in a Committee on the duties on chocolate, came to the following reſolutions:

"That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the ſeveral inland duties now payable for chocolate, do ceaſe, and be no longer payable."

"That an inland duty after the rate of 1 s. 6 d. per pound weight avoirdupoiſe, be laid on all cocoa nuts which have been, or ſhall be imported."

"That the ſaid inland duty be liable to an impoſt of 5 per cent. in addition to the 5 per cent. already impoſed by a former act of Parliament." The ſame was ordered to be reported on Monday next.

The laſt letters from Copenhagen mention, that ſome of the works at Elſineur had lately been blown up, and ſeveral perſons loſt their lives by the accident.

Yeſterday a well dreſſed man, ſuppoſed to be in a ſtate of inſanity, for ſeveral hours ranged the Court-yards of St James's Palace, till at length he got into the Guard Chamber, where his curioſity to ſee the King carried him to ſuch extravagancies, that an officer was ordered to keep him under his notice; from the Guard Chamber he proceeded to the Palace back-gate, where his behaviour was ſo menacing and rude, that he was obliged to be taken to the Horſe Guards.

Diſpatches have been ſent to the ſeveral commanding officers of the troops in Scotland, with orders to put Fort Auguſtus, and the reſt of the forts along the coaſt, in the beſt poſture of defence; in conſequence of which, beacon poſts have been ſet up for early intelligence, places of rendezvous for the regulars and militia appointed, and ſtrict orders given that no officer abſent himſelf from his duty on any pretence whatever.

Government have lately taken into their own hands the equipment of the packets that carry the mails to the Weſt Indies and America, inſtead of hiring them by contract as heretofore; a meaſure which bids fair to be attended with many ſalutary conveniencies.

Mr Bolts meets with encouragement from the Emperor in eſtabliſhing an India trade at Trieſte.—It is ſuppoſed he will make a very conſiderable fortune in five or ſix years. He is to employ whatever ſhips he pleaſes, with no other proviſo than touching at that port, landing what he pleaſes, entering the reſt at the Cuſtom-Houſe, and ſailing with it wherever he likes. He is to have the ſupply of all the Auſtrian dominions. He has ſtrongly urged the Emperor to double the plan; to have one ſeat of it at Trieſte, for the contiguous dominions and the Italian demand; and the other at Oſtend, for Flanders and the foreign trade; but as it is determined to have the port of Antwerp reſtored, his ſcheme is poſtponed till that event takes place.

The Committee of the Common Council for rebuilding the goal of Newgate reported, that a deputation had waited on Lord North, with reſpect to the raiſing money for repairing the ſame, but had received no anſwer, therefore recommended to the Court to petition Parliament for additional aid, which was agreed to, and the Members of the Committee were deſired to withdraw immediately, and prepare two Petitions, the one for leave to preſent the Petition, praying for additional aid and aſſiſtance to make good the damage done in the late riot, it being out of time for preſenting private Petitions to the Houſe of Commons; and the Committee returning, preſented the ſame, which were read; and it was ordered, that in caſe the Houſe give leave to preſent the ſaid Petition, that the Sheriffs do preſent the ſame, attended by the Remembrancer, forthwith, and the Committee were empowered to proſecute the ſame as they ſhall be adviſed, and to draw on the Chamber for any ſum not exceeding 300 l.

The City Solicitor was ordered to defend the late Sheriffs againſt ſeveral actions brought for damage ſuſtained by the Plaintiffs during the late riots.

It is an unfortunate circumſtance, that the Compiler of "The World as it Goes," was not a little more guarded in his exhibition of public characters, which are pointed with ſuch exceſſive acrimony, as to threaten the Publiſher with the utmoſt ſeverity of legal vengeance. It is, however, to be wiſhed, that the fabricator of this work may follow the example of Dr Smollet, who, in the Court of King's Bench, nobly reſcued his Publiſher from impending ruin, by declaring himſelf the author of a piece, cenſuring the conduct of Admiral Knowles.—But there is reaſon to ſuppoſe the Writer of the invidious pamphlet in queſtion is too ſtrongly addicted to the barbarous practice of murdering reputations, to be influenced by any of thoſe fine feelings which diſtinguiſhed the Author of Roderick Random.

Wedneſday a moſt terrible battle was fought at Blackheath, to the diſgrace of humanity and magiſtracy, between one Ring a baker, and Crouch a butcher at Woolwich, which laſted forty-nine minutes, when the butcher at laſt gave out, with little remains of life in him, having vomited a great quantity of blood, and his head bruiſed in a moſt ſhocking manner. He has a wife and ſix children.

A letter from Breſt ſays, "We go on very faſt with the fleet; 26 ſail of the line will be ready by the 20th of May, and we expect four from Toulon, about the ſame time; but ſeamen are very ſcarce, and we feel the want of them already too much."

Extract of a letter from New York, by the laſt packet.

"We almoſt daily receive accounts from all parts of the

country, but more especially from Connecticut and Massachusets, representing to us the confusion, distress, and dissatisfaction of the whole country, arising from their poverty, and the intolerable burden of their taxes. This representation is true beyond all possibility of doubt. The proofs are become so numerous and respectable, that no person any longer hesitates a moment in believing it. To this may be added, what is equally true, namely, that Washington's whole estate is advertised in the rebel papers to be sold immediately, which gives us abundant cause to assure ourselves that rebellion is even now in the agonies of death. I flatter myself it will not be long before we shall see the people seizing, and bringing to justice, those who have so long misled and deceived them. At all events, it appears to me, that the King and his Ministers have little else to do than to be firm and steady. Conquer they most assuredly will, and that too, I fancy, without much more bloodshed."

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, March 20.

"The conduct which the Court of Portugal continues to observe, by no means indicates that it has entered into the sentiments of the neutral confederacy, to which it has been invited; and it has lately authorised, particularly with regard to the flag of the United Provinces, a proceeding not very friendly. On the 8th of this month, the Court ordered, without any previous notice, the seizure of the Dutch frigate le Dieren, Capt John Henry Coerman, which was at anchor in the Tagus, with the Amsterdam, a man of war of the same nation, commanded by Rear-Admiral Count de Byland. The pretext for this seizure was, that two Portuguese sailors were detained on board the frigate, contrary to her Majesty's orders relative to national seamen who should be employed on board foreign ships of war. As the two sailors had been enlisted at Madeira, and before the frigate came into the Tagus, Capt Coerman imagined, that they were not included in the prohibition. However, in immediate compliance with her Majesty's intentions, and by the advice of M. Smissaert, Minister of the Republic, and the order of Rear-Admiral Byland, he sent the two sailors on shore; but this submission has not operated to the release of the frigate; and, notwithstanding the representations which have been made by M. Smissaert to M. Ayres de Sa et Mello, the Secretary of State, the seizure is continued, and no answer hitherto given to the memorials of the Dutch Minister. We cannot say what is the motive for such unfriendly treatment, and so little conformable to the connexions subsisting between the two nations."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from Madras, October 26, 1780.

"The Sartine man of war, Captain Mackay, arrived in the road yesterday, bringing the following melancholy account from Vizagapatam, to which place he was sent to bring down four northern grenadier companies of Seapoys. About 129 of the grenadiers had embarked on board the Sartine; the remaining part of the four companies, were to embark as after dinner. The officers, and most of the civil gentlemen dined at the Chief's (Mr Cassamajor's). They broke up very early, and went upon the parade, where the four companies were drawn up ready to march down to the beach, when suddenly the grenadiers fired upon them, three gentlemen were shot dead, and several were wounded. The grenadiers then marched up to the Chief's house and made him prisoner.

"They immediately ordered the Chief to write to Captain Mackay of the Sartine, that the Seapoys already on board be returned to them, otherwise they would put every European to death in the fort. Captain Mackay instantly returned them on shore.—Their next step was to seize the Company's treasure, and likewise the Chief's. They were near thirty hours before they quitted the fort. They plundered every house that had the value of a pagoda in it. They are marched among the hills. It is supposed they have carried off altogether, near a lack of rupees."

On Monday last, died here, Mrs Margaret Boyd, daughter of the Honourable Mr Thomas Boyd, Advocate, uncle to the late Earl of Kilmarnock.

Sunday the 6th instant, died at Abercairny, the Right Honourable Lady Dowager Rollo, daughter to James Moray, Esq; of Abercairny.

Died at Champflourie, upon Tuesday the 8th current, Mrs Johnston of Straiton.

This day, the 25th, or Edinburgh regiment of foot, commanded by Lord George Henry Lennox, was reviewed on Leith Links, by his Excellency Lieutenant-General M'Kay, Commander in Chief of the forces in Scotland. The regiment, being all new clothed, made a very fine appearance, and went through their several evolutions and firings to the entire satisfaction of the General, and a numerous company of spectators. A party of the North Fencible regiment came from Dalkeith, and mounted guard in the Castle during the review.

The Parliament of Ireland, which stood prorogued to the first of May, is further prorogued to Thursday the 19th of July next.

It is with pleasure we inform our readers, that, a few days since, on opening the boxes belonging to the Charity Workhouse of this city, there were found five guineas in bank notes, deposited by some well-disposed person or persons;—an instance of truly disinterested benevolence, which, while it demands a just tribute of acknowledgment from those immediately concerned, ought also to be mentioned for the general satisfaction of the community, and the honour of human nature.

For some days past, the weather has been remarkably cold. Last night, a good deal of snow fell in the country; the appearance of which was exhibited this morning from the hills in the neighbourhood.

This day, a great part of the Newcastle fleet for the Baltic, under convoy of the Camel frigate and Resolution cutter, arrived in the Frith, in order to take the benefit of the convoy. We are informed a good many of them, rather than be so long detained, have run it without convoy.

Yesterday forenoon, the Baltic fleet set sail, but afterwards put back. In the afternoon, they again set sail, and the wind being favourable, they proceeded a good way down the Frith; but, we are sorry to add, that the wind having shifted to the east, they were obliged to return, and are now lying at anchor in the Roads.

Yesterday morning, at four o'clock, the Lord Provost received from the Mayor of Berwick the following letter, inclosing the affidavit subjoined:

My LORD, *Berwick, May 7. 1781.*

I TAKE the liberty to inclose you the affidavit of two of our shipmasters, relating to a vessel of force, supposed to be a privateer, or a very large smuggling vessel, which you will be pleased to communicate to the commander of his Majesty's ships in your Road; and am, with much respect,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,

FENWK. STOW.

Thomas Ord, of the borough of Berwick upon Tweed, mariner, and master of the fishing smack or vessel called the *Tweed*, and *Thomas Gibson* of Berwick aforesaid, mariner, and master of the fishing smack or vessel called the *Salmon*, came before me FENWICK STOW of Berwick aforesaid, Esq; and one of his Majesty's Justices of Peace in and for the said borough, and severally made oath and say, That, being upon their voyage from London to Berwick aforesaid, they, these deponents, on Sunday the 6th day of May instant, at about four o'clock in the afternoon, being then in company, and about two miles from Bowmar, upon the Northumberland coast, they saw a large ship or vessel then off Dunstanborough, and at about two leagues distant from the shore, and then in chace of two brigs, working up to the northward: That about eight of the clock in the same evening, these deponents, still being in company, came up with the said two brigs near Beadnell, and spoke with one of them, who informed these deponents, that they were four vessels in company, and that two of them were captured by the said vessel which had pursued them: That, at about six of the clock the same evening, these deponents saw the said vessel tack about, and stand off to sea, the wind then being N. E. And these deponents severally upon their oath say, that they verily believe the said vessel was a privateer, was a large vessel, and appeared to be a vessel of 40 guns, or thereabouts.

Taken and sworn at Berwick upon Tweed, the 7th day of May 1781, *before me*

FENWK. STOW.
THO. ORD.
THOMAS GIBSON.

Upon receipt of the above, the Lord Provost immediately communicated the same to Captain Fairfax of his Majesty's ship Artois.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, May 3.

"The linen trade of this kingdom would, now that an American and Dutch war exists, be reduced to the greatest distress for the want of flax-seed, had not our patriotic Dublin Society, wisely provident, encouraged the saving of flax-seed in Ireland, which has happily succeeded to their utmost wish; a large quantity of Irish seed, equal to the best, and superior to most of what is imported, being now produced in every province, which, if alienated in re-sowing, will produce a certain and plentiful harvest.

"Letters by the last packet from Holland advise, that so confident were the people there that an immediate peace would happen between the States General and England, that the preparations for the herring-fishery, on the coasts of Scotland and Brassa Sound, were going on as usual, as if no interruption was to be apprehended from the British cruizers, or pirates, as the Amsterdam and Hague Gazettes now call them.

"Tuesday, there was a most numerous meeting of gentlemen in the linen trade, at the hall, to take into consideration the very alarming frauds, and the improper manner of lapping in which our linens, for some time past, have been made up.—A committee of the principal people in that trade were appointed to examine into these very shameful abuses.

"A few days ago, a cow belonging to James Stackpole Malone, Esq; of Castle-Ishen, county of Limerick, calved four calves. The same cow had three calves last year, and two each of the preceding years; so that this prolific animal has brought forth eleven calves in four successive years."

Extract of a letter from Inverness, May 5.

"The Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened here upon Thursday the 3d current, by the Right Honourable the Lord Braxfield, when the Court proceeded to the trial of Isobel Murray, late servant to Mr Walter Ross minister of the gospel at Clyne, now prisoner in the tolbooth of Inverness, accused at the instance of his Majesty's Advocate of the crime of child-murder; but she having petitioned for banishment, the Advocate-depute, in respect of some favourable circumstances in the case, consented thereto; and she was accordingly banished Scotland for life, from and after the 3d of July next.—The Court was adjourned till next morning, when they were to have proceeded to the trial of Donald M'Donald, alias M'Alister, vic Jan, late in Acharr, accused at the instance of his Majesty's Advocate for the crime of theft of cattle; but he having enlisted in one of his Majesty's regiments of foot, and some favourable circumstances attending his case, the Advocate-depute deserted the diet against him *simpliciter*. The Court then proceeded to the trial of Gruer M'Gruer, late in Drimchardiny, present prisoner in the tolbooth of Inverness, accused at the instance of his Majesty's Advocate for sheep-stealing; but he having also petitioned for banishment, the same was consented to by the Advocate-depute; and he was accordingly banished Scotland for life, from and after the 4th day of July next.—Criminal letters, at the instance of his Majesty's Advocate, against Alexander M'Phaill, commonly designed of Invererney, son of the deceased Robert M'Phaill of Invererney, accused of falsehood and fabrication of writings, by erasing, or otherwise taking away a true writing, and substituting a false one in the room thereof, and prefixing such false writing to a genuine subscription, were then called; but he having failed to compear, was declared an out-law and fugitive from his Majesty's laws.—The Court adjourned till this morning at nine o'clock, when criminal letters, at the instance of his Majesty's Advocate, against George Johnston, James Bruce, John Herd, and John Nicol, all sailors at Portsoy, or late sailors there, and Alexander Simson farmer at Brackanentum, near Sandend, accused of the crime of threatning, attacking, and deforcing officers of the revenue, were called; but the said George Johnston, James Bruce, John Herd, and John Nicol failing to compear, they were also out-lawed; and, in respect some of the material witnesses could not attend, the diet against Alexander Simpson was deserted *pro loco et tempore*. The Court then proceeded to the trial of John Davidson merchant in Forres, also accused at the instance of his Majesty's Advocate of the crime of assaulting and deforcing an officer of the revenue; the Jury were inclosed at one o'clock, and returned their verdict at six, all in one voice finding the libel proven; but, in respect of the behaviour of the pannel in the detention of the officer, and in consideration of his numerous family and circumstances, recommending him to the clemency of the Judge. He was fined in 20 l. Sterling, and sentenced two months imprisonment in the tolbooth of Inverness, and to be detained until payment of the fine.

"There being no other criminal business to come before the Court, the same was continued till Tuesday morning, the last day of the ayre at this place, when they proceed to Aberdeen."

SEVERAL persons having for some time past been endeavouring to prejudice the public against the Sunderland Bank, by means of hand-bills, replete with malice and falshood, with a professed design of draining the proprietors of specie *(their inability to do which being now sufficiently proved)* by the fruitless endeavours of those persons, for these many weeks past, in all the four northern counties; we are authorised to say, that the true ground of Mr Langstaff and his adherents troubling the public and themselves, is, because that gentleman has a money affair of consequence depending between him and one of the proprietors of the Sunderland Bank, which he (Mr L.) unwilling to have decided either by the common course of law, *or by arbitration, as had been offered him*, expected to compel the other party *to compromise on any terms he pleased*, by using his utmost endeavours to prejudice the country against the Bank in question, as well as by putting them *to all the inconvenience in his power*; the success of which attempt, we need not say, is such as the iniquity of it merits. It may be necessary to observe, that the decision of the Court last Durham assizes, on the subject in dispute, *was not final*; but, *by advice of the Judge, a special verdict was given, for the purpose of carrying the affair before the Court of King's Bench* which Court, upon a hearing, ordered a new trial.

Members chosen for the ensuing General Assembly

Presbytery of LEWIS.—Messr. Alexander Mackay at Barvas, Mr Hugh Munro at Uig, ministers; William Robertson, Esq; advocate, procurator for the Church, elder.

Presbytery of STRATHBOGIE.—Messr. Robert Innes at Huntly, John Cooper at Glass, ministers; Mr Baron Gordon, elder.

Burgh of KIRKWALL.—Thomas Dundas of Fingask, Esq; elder.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED,

May 4. Swan, Rocke, from Dungarvan, with oats.
Hero, Gordon, from New York, with tobacco.
6. The Cumbres cutter, Captain Crawford, from a cruize.

SAILED,

5. Nelly, Cook, for Dumfries, in ballast.
Venus, Kerr, for Isle of Man, with goods.
6. Venus, Angus, for Dublin, with goods.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

8. Betty, Peattie, from Leven, with barley.
9. Robert and John, Sharp, from Aberdeen, with goods.
Mary, Grahame, ditto, ditto.
Jean, Ritchie, from Rosharty, in ballast.

SAILED,

Success, Ferrier, for Glasgow, with goods.
Ant, Wilson, for Aberdeen, with ditto.
Thomas and Ann, Tod, for Wells, in ballast.
William, Tweezle, for Warren, ditto.

COLLEGE OF EDINBURGH, *7th May* 1781.

MR STEWART, Professor of Mathematics, proposes to begin two MATHEMATICAL COURSES, on Monday the 21st of this month.—In the one he will explain the Elements of Plane and Solid Geometry, of Plane Trigonometry, and Practical Geometry:—In the other, the Elements of Algebra, of Conic Sections, and of Fluxions.——As he is to meet with each class two hours every day, he expects to finish his plan before the 10th of August.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM AND JOHN LAMONT,
IN NORTH QUEENSFERRY,

RESPECTFULLY beg leave to acquaint the Public, That they have now resolved to hire their Chaises to any part in Scotland, on the same terms as they can be had from Edinburgh. This will be a considerable saving, both of time and expence, to those who are obliged to cross at the Ferry.

WHEREAS intimation was formerly given to those who are INDEBTED to the late Mr WILLIAM AYTOUN, writer to the signet, to pay up the sums due by them, to Mr Samuel Mitchelson, junior, writer to the signet, who is properly authorised to discharge the same; but as very few of them have complied therewith, NOTICE is hereby given to the debtors of Mr Aytoun to pay up the several sums due by them, betwixt and the 26th of May inst. to Mr Mitchelson, as he has directions from the executrix and tutor, to raise processes against all those who shall fail to comply with this second intimation.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of the deceased WILLIAM GRAY, merchant in Dunse.

ADAM WATSON and WILLIAM WAIT, writers in Dunse, Trustees for said Creditors, are, at Lammas next, to divide the funds of their payment then recovered.

They therefore request the Creditors will, betwixt and the first of July next, lodge with either of them exact notes of their claims, and affidavits on the verity thereof, so as they may be ranked on said funds.——These Creditors who neglect will be cut out of any share of the fund of division, which they will otherwise draw at said term of Lammas.

HEMP AND CANVAS.

TO be SOLD by public auction, on Wednesday the 16th May current at twelve o'clock noon, at Mr John M'Lean's warehouse, Leith,

About Five Tons of sound and damaged RUSSIAN HEMP, and Fifty Bolts of RUSSIAN CANVAS, part of the cargo of the Russian ship Prince Potemkin, Capt. Jacob Jurgens List.

The goods may be viewed any time betwixt and the day of sale, by applying to Messrs James Hutton and Company's ropework, Leith.

To be LET for the term of three years, and to be entered upon at Whitsunday 1781,

A GENTEEL MANSION-HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished, containing fourteen rooms, besides the kitchen, pantry, &c with an excellent garden, brew-house, cellars, stables, barn, coach-house, and other conveniencies, all in thorough repair, situate at Gainslaw, within the liberties of Berwick upon Tweed; and also three Closes of rich Meadow and arable Land adjoining to the said mansion-house; and the taker may be accommodated with three or four acres of more land.

The above premises are pleasantly situated on the banks of river Tweed, about three miles from Berwick. For particulars enquire at Mr Willoby's office in Berwick aforesaid.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF FIFE.

TO be SOLD, by voluntary roup, within the house of David Methven, vintner in Cupar, on Thursday the 7th of June 1781, at twelve o'clock mid-day.

The Lands and Estate of RUMGALLY, in the parish of Kemback, pleasantly situated on the south side of the water of Edin, about a mile and a half from Cupar, and four miles and a half from St Andrews.

The Lands consist of 272 acres good arable ground, a considerable part of which is inclosed, and 62 one-half acres muir not rentalled by tenants, which last may be easily improved, as there is plenty of coal and limestone in the neighbourhood.

There is an excellent mansion-house on this estate, consisting of eight rooms, with office-houses, and dove-coat, all in good repair, and the garden is well stored with fruit trees.

The Lands hold of a subject superior for payment of 6 s. 8 d. of feu-duty, and the free yearly rent is 131 l. 6 s. Sterling. If a purchaser inclines, a considerable part of the price may be left in his hands to answer an annuity. The teinds were valued in the year 1760.

The rental and articles of roup are lodged with John Stevenson writer in Cupar. Copies of the rental may be also got from Patrick Anderson clerk to the signet, Edinburgh.

MEDICAL ANECDOTES

Of the laſt Thirty Years, illuſtrated with MEDICAL TRUTHS, and addreſſed to the MEDICAL FACULTY, but in an eſpecial manner to the PEOPLE AT LARGE. With an Appendix and copious index.

By B. DOMINICETI, M. D.

Noble of the Holy Roman Empire, of the moſt auguſt Houſe of Auſtria, and of the moſt ſerene Republic of Venice on Terra Firma.

London; Printed for L. Davis, in Holborn; C. Dilly, in the Poultry; W. Nicoll, in St Paul's Church-yard; J. Walter, at Charing-croſs; Almon and Debrett, in Piccadilly; and J. Dickſon, Edinburgh; and ſold by all other booksellers in Town and Country. 8vo, price in boards 6s. 6d.

(Concluded from our paper of the 23d ult.)

A Remarkable Complication of Diſorders, of ſix months ſtanding, cured in two months, as related by the Patient, the Rev. Dr S. S——y, F. R. S.

ITCH.—Captain S. and his Lady, cured of an inveterate one, of five years ſtanding, aggravated with other complaints, in nine weeks.

SCALD-HEADS, heightened with other compleaints.—The ſon of J. S. Eſq; afflicted from two to nine years of age, and cured in nine weeks.—The Rev. Mr J. H. afflicted ſeventeen years, and cured in two months.

DISORDERS produced by the SMALL-POX, both after having been caught in the natural way, and improperly treated by unſkilful Inoculators.—J. H. Eſq; an univerſal eruption, particularly virulent on the inſide of each thigh, and the ſcrotum, an oppreſſion at the ſtomach, a heavineſs all over his body, head-ach, lowneſs of ſpirits, tumour on the groin, pains in the bowels, joints, &c. afflicted fourteen years, cured in five months.—T. V. a corroſive humour in his eyes, univerſal, moiſt, itchy eruptions, cough, ſhortneſs of breath, &c. afflicted ſix years, deſpaired of by the faculty, but cured in fifteen weeks.—The ſon of W. B. deprived, at the age of three years, of the ſight of both eyes, ſubject to a continual cough and fever, &c. given over by the faculty, but reſtored to ſight, and entirely free from all his other complaints, in ſeven weeks, as ſpecified in the father's affidavit.—The grandſon of Mr B. deprived of ſight, and otherwiſe afflicted, five years, reſtored to the entire uſe of his eyes, and cured of all his other complaints, in nine weeks.—W. B. a giddineſs, chillneſs, cholic, ſmall boils all over his body, &c. afflicted above fourteen years, and pronounced paſt remedy, but cured in ſeventeen weeks.

CHOLICS and BILIOUS DISORDERS. J. L. of a ſcorbutic habit, labouring alſo under the effects of an ill-cured gonorrhœa, and of loads of mercury taken to remove it, afflicted nine years with an excruciating pain, ſometimes in the lower belly, and ſometimes in the ſtomach, but always accompanied with a flatulent ſwelling, and a diſcharge of bile, his body at length quite emaciated, his feet ſwelled, and his ſtomach unable to retain the ſimpleſt food, cured in fourteen weeks.—Mrs C. afflicted ſeven years with a convulſive pain in her bowels, accompanied with a vomiting of thin, bilious matter, her nervous ſyſtem ſo affected, that the leaſt noiſe or motion threw her into an univerſal tremor, cured in ſixteen weeks, as atteſted by the late Sir John Fielding.—J. C. labouring many years under the effects of an inveterate ſcorbutic complaint, and of loads of medicines taken to relieve it, ſeized firſt with a fixed pain in the lower belly; next, with flying pains about the loins, and under the ribs, attended with a vomiting, purging, and ſuppreſſion of urine, after every other method had failed, cured in eleven weeks.—Mrs S. a pain in the ſtomach, head-ach, giddineſs, nervous fever, &c. afflicted ſeventeen years, recovered in eleven weeks.—Mr C. labouring under a ſtrong ſcorbutic venereal taint, ſeized firſt with a gnawing pain in the lower venter, and an almoſt continual vomiting and purging, next with an aſthma, which terminated in a dropſy, declared paſt remedy, but cured of all his complaints in thirteen weeks.—A. S. among other complaints, unable to obtain a ſtool without carthaticks or clyſters, to make water without a cathater, or to procure reſt without opium, afflicted fifteen years, cured in ten weeks.—Mrs N. labouring under a total obſtruction, excruciating pains in her ſtomach, convulſions, ſpaſms, vomitings, hyſterics, &c. afflicted ſix years, cured in eleven weeks.

We ſhall be happy, on ſome future occaſion, to gratify our readers with ſome few additional extracts from thoſe anecdotes, than which there has not, for perhaps many years, appeared a medical production founded on principles of more diſintereſted integrity, or fraught with information of more general utility. Viewed in a literary light, we muſt obſerve that though, upon the whole, there appears an inequality of ſtyle, there yet are few pages in which, charmed with an elegance, as well as a manly energy of diction, we do not perceive the pen of a maſter. Nor is this the only work which the public has to expect from the ſame quarter. The Doctor has promiſed, in ſundry future publications, to throw many new lights on the Gout and Rheumatiſm, on Female Diſorders, on Fevers, (all of which are purpoſely omitted) on Mineral Waters, &c. as alſo to preſent a Pharmacopœia, explaining the nature of the few medicines he occaſionally uſes as auxiliaries to his Baths, and a complete plan of the machinery of his apparatus, and its appendages, accompanied with every requiſite explanation. After having aſſigned his motives for publiſhing theſe works, he declares, that when publiſhed, he ſhall conſider them as the grand completion of his labours; and adds, with a becoming dignity and pathos of expreſſion, "Conſcious that I have not lived in vain, "and exulting in the idea that I ſhall leave behind me a SON, "who will continue to tread in the foot-ſteps of his father, "death cannot, then, come to me too ſoon. In the mean "time, it is with a heart-felt pleaſure I acknowledge the ad-"vantage I enjoy in having thoſe labours ſubmitted to the can-"dour of a people, who, regardleſs where their benefactor "drew his firſt breath, and ſpurning at perſecution, under "whatever maſk it may appear, are never more happy than in "giving to merit, merit's due."

AN ENSIGNCY TO BE SOLD.

AN ENSIGNCY in the 57th Regiment of Foot, preſently lying in America.—For further particulars, apply to John Dundas clerk to the ſignet.

To accommodate Paſſengers every Tide,—both at Kinghorn and Dundee Waterſide,

A NEW STAGE FLY-COACH;

And likewiſe. A New

FLY-DILIGENCE,

SETS out every day, Sundays excepted, betwixt Edinburgh and Dundee, by Kinghorn and Cupar-in-Fife, from Wm. Campbell's, in Kinghorn, to Dundee Water ſide; and from John Hay's, at Newport, Dundee Water-ſide, to Kinghorn, once every twelve hours, ſo as to anſwer the time of tide on the Frith of Forth and river Tay.—Changes for freſh horſes at Pitleſſie, about half way.

For the convenience of paſſengers, they may ſtop at any place they may agree to, on the road, for half an hour.

Tickets given out by Wm. Campbell, Kinghorn; Mrs Trail, Dundee; and John Hay, Newport, Dundee Water-ſide.—Tickets 6 s. 6 d. each ſeat:—uptake paſſengers to pay 4 d. per mile.—Each paſſenger to be allowed 14 lib. of luggage, and all above that to pay 1 d. per lib.

If any empty ſeats when the Fly arrives at Cupar, Tickets will be given out by Bartholemew Cockburn, Cupar.

The MONTROSE FLY ſets out three times a-week from Mrs Trail's, where tickets may be had after the arrival of the Kinghorn Diligence; and tickets reſerved for the Kinghorn Diligence till the arrival of the Montroſe Fly.

N. B. The Fly will now ſet off always about an hour after the time of high-water.

To be LET, and entered to immediately,

THAT large, genteel, and commodious HOUSE at Broughton-Park, which belonged to the deceaſed Mr Robert Anderſon ſeed-merchant in Edinburgh, and lately poſſeſſed by the Reverend Dr Blair, conſiſting of a parlour, dining-room, and drawing-room, five bed chambers, kitchen, ſervants room, cellars, and many other conveniencies.

This Houſe, from the extenſive and agreeable proſpect which it commands, and from its vicinity to the city of Edinburgh, is rendered remarkably pleaſant and convenient.

The premiſſes will be ſhown by applying to Mrs Anderſon, at her houſe, Fiſher's Land, to whom, or to John Tawſe writer in Edinburgh, application may be made for further particulars.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitſunday next,

A Genteel Commodious HOUSE, with a GARDEN and other conveniencies, at Parkſide, near the Gibbet Toll-bar, upon the eaſt ſide of the Dalkeith road, lately poſſeſſed by Mr Alexander Scott merchant in Edinburgh.—Enquire at David Ruſſell accountant, or Colquhoun Grant writer to the ſignet.

Such of the Creditors of the ſaid Alexander Scott as have not already produced their claims, and vouchers thereof, with affidavits upon the verity of their debts, are entreated to lodge the ſame, without loſs of time, in the hands of the ſaid David Ruſſell, in order that a diviſion may be made of the funds already recovered.—If they neglect to do this, the funds will be divided amongſt thoſe who produce their claims, vouchers, and affidavits on the verity of their claims.

LARGE OAK WOOD.

ABOUT Eight Hundred well-grown OAK TREES, fit for ſhipbuilding;—ſeveral thouſand full-grown BIRCH.—a few young BEECH,—and any quantity of FIR, of a middling ſize,—to be rouped at BRODIE HOUSE on Friday the 18th current.

Credit to Martinmas, on good ſecurity.

Brodie Houſe is in a very level country, with good roads, and nigh the ſea.—The oak in lots, if deſired.

For LONDON, THE THAMES,

THOMAS GRINDLAY Maſter,

Now on the birth at BORROWSTOUNNESS taking in goods, and will ſail Saturday the 12th curt. with convoy.

This ſhip has excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

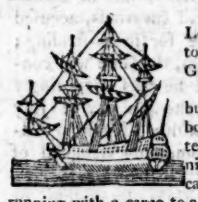
For freight or paſſage, apply to William Lawrie merchant, Glaſgow; John Hutchiſon merchant, Edinburgh; or the maſter in Borrowſtounneſs.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of Mrs Hopkins vintner in Greenock, on Tueſday the 22d day of May 1781, betwixt the hours of twelve and two mid-day,

The Privateer Brigantine TARLETON, with all her Guns, Proviſions, and Stores, as ſhe arrived from ſea, and as ſhe now lies in the Road of Greenock. The Tarleton is about 4 months old, has 14 carriage guns, and a very good cheſt of ſmall arms. She ſails remarkably faſt, and is well calculated for a privateer or African trader, or for running to market with a cargo.

Articles of roup and conditions of ſale to be ſeen in the hands of Hamilton, Smith, and Co. merchants in Greenock.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of Mrs Hopkins vintner in Greenock, on Tueſday the 22d day of May 1781, betwixt the hours of twelve and two mid-day,



The Ship TOM LEE, late American Letter of Marque, prize to the privateers Tarleton and Orange, as ſhe now lies in the Road of Greenock.

The Tom Lee is about ſix months old, is built upon the conſtruction of the Virginia pilot boats, ſails remarkably faſt, is pierced for eighteen guns, and can with eaſe carry twenty guns nine pounders on one deck. She is admirably calculated for a privateer or African trade, or for running with a cargo to a market, has ten ſix-pounders, and two four-pounders, carriage guns, and a cheſt of ſmall arms.

Alſo, upon Wedneſday the 23d day of May, within the Royal Cloſe, Greenock, will be ſold 155 hogſheads of good Maryland TOBACCO, and three bags containing about 120 libs of INDIGO, being the cargo of the Tom Lee. The tobacco to be ſet up in lots of four hogſheads each, and the ſale to continue until all is ſold off.

Inventary of the veſſel, and conditions of ſale of the veſſel and cargo, to be ſeen in the hands of Hamilton, Macive, and Company, and Campbells and Thomſon merchants in Greenock, Dugald Thomſon merchant in Glaſgow, and Meſſ. Allan, Steuart, and Company, merchants in Leith. Samples of the tobacco and indigo will be ſhewn at the place of ſale.

FOR SALE by the Candle, at Lawſon's Coffeehouſe in Leith, on Monday the 11th day of June, betwixt the hours of twelve and one mid-day,

The Frigate LE CALONNE,

about 400 tons, upon an eaſy draught of water, built in France for a privateer, only two years old, and lately commanded by Luke Ryan; is an exceeding faſt ſailer, mounting 22 nine and 6 four pounder guns, and 6 twelve pounder Carronades; taken by his Majeſty's ſhips Berwick and Belle Poule. Is extremely well found in naval and ordnance ſtores; with proviſions on board for 200 men for three months, and may be ſent to ſea in a few hours, without almoſt any expence.—There is no doubt of her being in all reſpects one of the moſt complete privateers which has been fitted out during this war.

She now lies at anchor in Leith Road, where ſhe is to be delivered.

Inventories to be had on board, of Meſſrs Bell and Rannie merchants, and James Hamilton broker at Leith.

EXCISE OFFICE, *Edinburgh, 25th April* 1781.

By order of the Hon. the COMMISSIONERS of EXCISE,

THERE will be expoſed to SALE by public auction, within the Exciſe Warehouſe in LEITH, on Friday the 25th of May next, at twelve o'clock noon, The following GOODS, lately condemned in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer:

47 Ankers, containing 445 gallons of FOREIGN GENEVA, appraiſed at 7 s. per gallon.

553 Ankers, and 346 half ankers, containing 6637½ gallons of FOREIGN GENEVA, appraiſed at 6 s. 9 d. per gallon.

2 Ankers, containing 11 gallons of VINEGAR, appraiſed at 3 s. per gallon.

The articles of ſale, and ſpirits (which are of a good quality and flavour, and in excellent condition) may be ſeen in the Exciſe Warehouſe in Leith, two days preceding, and the morning of the day of ſale. And the ſpirits will be allotted, and put up to ſale, in ſmall parcels of ten ankers each lot, for the better accommodation of ſuch dealers, as well as private perſons, who may incline to become purchaſers.

To be SOLD, and entered to at Martinmas firſt,

THE Manſion-houſe Garden, and Offices of PIERSHILL, and PARK belonging thereto, conſiſting of about 8 acres of land, as the ſame are preſently poſſeſſed by Lord Elliock, the proprietor; alſo the feu-duty payable out of the lands of Three Steps, originally a part of the lands of Pierſhill; and likewiſe theſe two Incloſures called the *Cow Park*, lying immediately adjacent to the lands of Pierſhill, conſiſting of 22 acres and upwards.

The houſe and offices are in good repair, and the incloſures are all new, and very ſufficient, having been built at a conſiderable expence.

The lands lie about a mile from the city of Edinburgh, on the great road leading to Muſſelburgh.

For further particulars application may be made to Mr David Anderſon writer to the ſignet.

FARM AND BREWERY TO LET.

TO be LET and entered to at the ſeparation of the preſent crop, The FARM of SOUTH-HOUSE, in the pariſh of Liberton, and ſhire of Edinburgh, for fifteen years after Michaelmas next.

AS ALSO,

That DWELLING-HOUSE and BREWERY in the village of Gilmerton, in the pariſh of Liberton, which belonged to, and was poſſeſſed by the deceaſed Mr John Richardſon,—for ſuch a number of years as can be agreed on.

For particulars, apply to Mr John Pringle farmer at Fordel, or Mr Thomas Ruſſel farmer at Straton Mill; to either of whom, or to James Loch writer to the ſignet, propoſals may be made.

Thoſe who are indebted to Mr Richardſon, are entreated forthwith to make payment to Mr Pringle or Mr Ruſſell, and not to pay to any of the defunct's ſervants.

As it will be neceſſary to conſtitute the debts due by Mr Richardſon, the Creditors are entreated to call at Mr Loch's, in Paterſon's Court, who will explain the method propoſed, as moſt expeditious, and leaſt expenſive.

FARMS TO LET.

To be LET in leaſe, for ſuch a number of years as ſhall be agreed on, and entered to at Whitſunday 1782,

THE Eſtate of DARNCHESTER, conſiſting of the farms of Darnchester, Dovecoatmains, and Hawkslaw, lying in the pariſh of Coldſtream and county of Berwick.

Theſe farms conſiſt of 1000 acres, or thereby, lie contiguous, are of a rich ſoil, in a good climate, without any waſte ground, have near and ready acceſs to lime and coal, by the bridge over Tweed at Coldſtream, are within a ſhort diſtance of the great turnpike-road from Edinburgh by Greenlaw to London; and are only two or three miles from the market towns of Dunſe, Coldſtream, and Kelſo. The whole eſtate is capable of the higheſt improvements, adapted for carrying wheat and lal other grains.

The tenant will receive upwards of 400 acres in graſs, whereof 60 of the beſt ſoil, well laid down, and may have the ſtraw of 400 acres from the removing tenants for a ſmall conſideration.

Application may be made to John Cockburn writer in Dunſe, as to further particulars concerning the eſtate, and who will give directions for ſhewing the lands.

Propoſals for taking the whole, or part of the eſtate, may be made to James Rochead, Eſq; of Inverleith, the proprietor, or to John Anderſon writer to the ſignet: And it may be depended on that ſuch as are not accepted of ſhall be kept ſecret.

ADJOURNED

JUDICIAL SALE of LANDS in Berwickſhire.

TO be SOLD, by Authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament-houſe, on Wedneſday the 18th day of July 1781, between the hours of four and five afternoon,

The LANDS and ESTATE of LEETSIDE and HILTOWN MYRESIDE, which belonged to the deceaſed Robert Wood of Leetſide, in the following Lots.

LOT I.

The Lands and Eſtate of Whitſom, called LEETSIDE, lying in the united pariſhes of Whitſom and Hiltown, as preſently poſſeſſed by Matthew Laidler and John Dickſon, with the teinds, houſes, yards, and pertinents.

The proven yearly rent is - -				L. 348 8 9 9-12ths
DEDUCTIONS.				
Miniſters ſtipend,	L. 8	13	10	
Schoolmaſter's ſalary,	0	9	4 9-12ths	
Feu-duties of part of the lands which hold of ſubject-ſuperiors,	1	4	5 6-12ths	
Blanch duties,	0	0	0 6-12ths	
				10 7 8 9-12ths
Total free rent,				L. 338 1 0 3 12ths

Upſet price, at 21 years purchaſe, is L. 7099 1 5 3-12ths

Theſe lands, except a ſmall part, hold of the Crown blench. They conſiſt of 363 acres 3 roods 9 perches, Engliſh meaſure. The ſoil is remarkably fine. The whole eſtate is well incloſed with hedges and ditches, which are in the very beſt order and condition; the incloſures are large, well laid out, and amply ſupplied with water; the ſituation is good and convenient, being within ſix Engliſh miles of Dunſe, ſeven of Berwick, and eight of Eyemouth, all great market towns. The ſtraw belongs to the ground, and goes along with the property.—The houſe and ſtables are good, and covered with Eaſdale ſlates; the barns, ſhades, and other out-houſes, are large and convenient; and the tenants are bound to keep all the houſes and fences on the eſtate in good and ſufficient condition, during their tacks, upon their own expences.

LOT II.

The Lands of HILTOWN MYRESIDE, with the teinds and pertinents occupied by Thomas Richardſon.

The yearly rent is - - -				L. 36 0 0
Deductions,				
Miniſter's ſtipend - -	L. 0	2	10	
Schoolmaſter's ſalary - -	0	4	1	
Blanch duties - -	0	0	1½	
				0 7 0½
Total free rent - -				L. 35 12 11½

Upſet-price, at 21 years purchaſe, is - - L. 748 12 1½

The lands hold blanch of the Crown, and contain forty-one acres and two roods, Engliſh meaſure. They lie about a mile eaſt from the lands in lot 1ſt. are divided into two incloſures, both well ſupplied with water, and every way fenceible. The ſtraw belongs to the ground; and the tenant is bound to uphold the houſes and fences in good condition, upon his own expences.

The articles and conditions of ſale to be ſeen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Seſſion; and copies thereof, with the progreſs of writs, and a plan of the eſtate, are lodged with Alexander Abercromby, clerk to the ſignet; and copies of the articles are alſo to be ſeen in the hands of James Lorain, ſheriff-clerk of Berwick-ſhire.

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